

AMERICAN MISSION HAS REACHED LONDON

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KERENSKY IS OVERTHROWN; RUSSIA NOW SEEKING PEACE

French Pay Tribute to U. S. Dead

Roar of Guns and Whistle of Shells Punctuate Burial Service Conducted by High French Officer in Presence of French and American Soldiers.

With the American Army in France, Wednesday, Nov. 7.—(By the Associated Press)—The first three American soldiers killed in the trenches in France are sleeping tonight in French soil, honored by the American army and the people and army of France. Their final interment took place yesterday.

With a guard of French infantrymen in their picturesque uniforms of red and horizon blue standing on one side and a detachment of American soldiers on the other, the flag wrapped caskets were lowered into the grave as bugles blew and the batteries at the front fired minute guns. As the minute guns went off the French officer commanding the division in this section paid tribute to the fallen Americans. His words, which were punctuated by the roar of the guns and the whistle of shells, touched both the French and the Americans. In conclusion the officer said:

"In the name of the —th division, in the name of the French army and in the name of France I bid farewell to Private Bright, Private Gresham and Private Hay of the American army."

"Of their own free will they had left a prosperous and happy country to come over here. They knew war was continuing in Europe, they knew that the forces fighting for honor, love of justice and civilization were still checked by the long prepared forces serving the powers of brutal domination, oppression and barbarity; they knew that efforts were still necessary. They wished to give us their generous hearts and they have not forgotten old historical memories, while others forget more recent ones. They ignored nothing of the circumstances and nothing had been concealed from them—neither the length and hardships of war nor the violence of battle, nor the dreadfulness of new weapons, nor the perils of the foe. Nothing stopped them. They accepted the hard and strenuous life; they crossed the ocean at great peril; they took their places on the front by our side and they have fallen facing the foe in a hard and desperate hand-to-hand fight. Honor to them. Their families, friends and fellow citizens will be proud when they learn of their deaths."

"Men! These graves, the first to be dug in our national soil but a short distance from the enemy, are a mark of the mighty land we and our allies are fighting to win for the people and the army of the United States to fight with us to a finish, ready to sacrifice as long as is necessary until final victory for the most noble cause—that of the liberty of the nations, the weak as well as the mighty. Thus the deaths of these humble soldiers appear to us with extraordinary grandeur."

"We will, therefore, ask that the mortal remains of these young men be left here, left with us forever. We inscribe on the tomb, 'Here lie the first soldiers of the republic of the United States to fall on the soil of France for liberty and justice.' The passer by will stop and uncover his head. Travelers and men of heart will go out of their way to come here to pay their respective tributes."

REPUBLICANS CONGRATULATED

George M. Coughlin, defeated candidate for city clerk, called upon City Clerk J. A. H. Robinson today and offered congratulations to the four-time winner, William P. Kirk extended his congratulations to Mayor Clifford B. Wilson a few hours after the polls closed.

TEUTONS CALL ALL RESERVE FORCES FOR FINAL STAND

London, Nov. 8.—Germany called up her last reserves within the last few days, according to the Central News correspondent in Zurich, telegraphing under Wednesday's date. All men who previously had been rejected for re-examination, and within 24 hours all not utterly incapacitated were on their way to the training camps.

This action is attributed to the intention of the Central powers to make a final effort on the western front before America's help becomes effective.

FATHER REFUSES SUPPORT, CHILD BECOMES CHARGE

Finding herself alone in the world at the age of four years, little Vera Jewell, whose three brothers and sisters have comfortable homes with friends and relatives of her parents, was committed to the County Home for Children in Norwalk today by Judge Paul L. Miller of the Probate Court. Vera had been staying at the Day Nursery, where she was too young to be admitted to the home. Her mother is dead and her father, Clarence Jewell, 32 years old, is unwilling to support the child.

Clinging to the skirts of Mrs. Mabel Godman, charities investigator, Vera walked into the courtroom with tears in her big blue eyes, but happy to think that she might sometime be taken into a comfortable home. The child showed much intelligence. She has golden hair and pretty facial features, but in the clothing apparel provided at the nursery, she appeared to be small for her age.

DRYS WERE BEAT BY VOTE GREATER THAN TWO TO ONE

Had the question pointers on the voting machines been properly adjusted on election day, the Prohibitionists and anti-saloon advocates instead of losing the city by 2,601 votes, would have been defeated more than two to one.

With two districts missing figures taken from questions 1, 2, 3 and 4, show that the drys lost 400 votes, while the wets lost 1,248, which would bring the total to 8,810 against 5,561 for the drys. The missing districts were heavily in favor of the wets, and it is estimated would have brought the "yes" total above the 10,000 mark.

Frederick W. Orr, who conducted the wet campaign, is highly complimented for his successful fight. Liquor dealers over the entire country were interested in Bridgeport's returns on the question and congratulations were poured into Orr from all points. Orr conducted the campaign on a dignified, purely business basis and refrained from political trickery and personal abuse so reprehensible in political battles.

7 KILLED WHEN FLOORS COLLAPSE

New York, Nov. 8.—Five women and two men are believed to have been killed in the collapse of three floors of a building in Brooklyn occupied by a concern supplying provisions to the United States government. An explosion and fire followed.

U. S. SEIZES OFFICES OF HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

New York, Nov. 8.—The offices of the Hamburg-American steamship line here were seized today by United States Marshal McCarthy on orders received from Washington from A. Mitchell Palmer, custodian of enemy property. Julius P. Meyer, vice director of the company, and about 70 employees were ordered to leave forthwith. It was said that the offices will be used by the port board and war board.

THE WEATHER.

Fair, tonight, and Friday, little change, in temperature; moderate northwest to north winds.

U. S. MISSION IS HEADED BY COL. E. M. HOUSE

London, Nov. 8.—The special American commission to the Allied conference arrived in London last midnight. It is headed by Col. E. M. House as special commissioner with the honorary rank of special ambassador.

"We had a pleasant and uneventful voyage," Col. House told the Associated Press. "The weather was fair. There were no submarines. It was the best vacation I have had in two years."

The commissioners were met by Ambassador Page, Vice Admiral Sims, commander of the American destroyer fleet, and Secretary Balfour. There are 27 persons in the party, including Admiral Benson, Gen. Bliss, Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the war trade board; Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the treasury; Bainbridge Colby of the United States shipping board; A. E. Taylor, representing the food controller; and Paul Cravath, Mrs. House and the wives of several other commissioners are in the party. Col. and Mrs. House were driven to the residence of the Duke of Roxburghe, where they will stay while in London.

Col. House this morning outlined a tentative program for the next few days, calling for a series of conferences with British officials. Each member of the mission will discuss his particular work with British officials in charge of similar activities in England.

Admiral Benson had an early call to make on Admiral Jellicoe, first sea lord, and Gen. Bliss expected to visit the war office during the day.

"I am impatient to see the great efforts England is making toward solving the shipping problem," said Mr. Colby, "and with this end in view will pay an early visit to the great ship yards. America is now fully awake to the importance of tonnage in this war and is carrying out a program of unparalleled magnitude. Ship building now takes priority over all other work in our country."

Washington, Nov. 8.—With the announcement of the presence in England of American representatives to the inter-Allied war conference Secretary Lansing made it clear today that peace terms and political questions will not be subjects of discussion at the conference. Although necessarily subdivided into many phases, the present war, with dominant emphasis laid on means for a speedy, successful culmination, will be the sole topic of discussion.

With the personnel of the American mission representative of the government's chief agencies for conducting the war, it is expected that President Wilson's envoys will be able to lay before the conference a complete statement of America's resources in man power, industrial efficiency and economic wealth.

PETTICOATS FAIL TO PROTECT "SLACKERS" FROM UNCLE SAM'S VIGILANT SECRET SERVICE MEN

Bridgeport young men who married with the intention of escaping service in the new national army, would have a hard time now.

Out of more than 3,000 government appeals considered by the Third District Appellate board, several hundred "late marriage" cases were found and referred to the government investigators for further investigation. Many of the registrants married after May 14 are already in training camps, while others were exempted by the local or district boards. The government investigator's evidence, it is expected, will result seriously to those who successfully evaded service by marrying and may cause the release of some who were sent to camp.

The district board is rapidly completing its work on the first draft and it is expected will have the bulk of regular business out of the way after its meeting on Monday. Up to October 31 the board acted on 3,509 government appeals and out of that total 12 decisions were reversed, 8,425 affirmed and 69 were deferred. The board's meeting minutes do not give reasons for reversals.

RUMMELL SENT TO CAMP DEVENS

Adam Rummell of 947 Hancock avenue, was sent to Camp Devens, Mass., with other drafted men this morning, much against his wishes. Yesterday he received his notification to be ready to leave today and visited the division board in which he was called. He said it would be very inconvenient to go now, the weather being cold, but he would go in a couple of months. Then he left. He was later arrested by Policemen Moran and Watts, and has changed his mind about the time of going.

WOMAN IS STRUCK BY TROLLEY CAR

Mrs. Mary Smith, 48 years old, of 1174 Pembroke street was struck by a trolley car while standing in East Main street near the Village store. She was taken to the Emergency hospital where it was found that the upper left arm was fractured. Dr. J. F. Keegan applied a splint, and advised the calling of the family physician.

AMPLE SUPPLY OF COAL FOR CITY

Local retail coal dealers state that they are now in a position to supply the demand of consumers in Bridgeport. It is stated that coal in large amounts is en route to this city and that there is no reason for any anxiety on the part of consumers regarding a temporary supply of coal. One dealer this morning lowered the price per ton from \$10 to \$9.50.

Local Man Is Court Martialled

Frank Keenan Given 10 Years In Army Prison at Governor's Island for Breach of Discipline—Was Member of Co. H, 304th Infantry, Stationed at Ayer.

Ayer, Mass., Nov. 8.—Frank Keenan, a former prize fighter of Bridgeport, and Nicholas Costello of Waterbury, members of the draft army at Camp Devens, were sentenced today by a general court martial to 10 and 20 years, respectively, in a federal prison, for assaulting Carl E. Clark, of Waterbury, corporal of the guard, on the night of Oct. 13.

The conviction of the men met with general approbation because of the brutal nature of the attack on the corporal, and Maj.-Gen. Harry F. Hodges, commanding, issued orders that the sentence be read to every company at retreat tonight.

Gen. Hodges said it was the first serious breach of discipline here and he wanted it impressed on the 25,000 soldiers at Camp Devens that severe punishment would be dealt to all offenders in similar cases.

Costello was ordered committed to the federal prison in Atlanta. Keenan will be sent to the army prison on Governor's Island.

The court also ordered that the men be dishonorably discharged from the army.

Returning to camp late at night, Costello and Keenan were halted by Clark, who was knocked down, clubbed and rendered unconscious. When officers and men went to his assistance there was trouble in subduing the offenders, who were also convicted of insubordination. Both were members of Co. H, 304th Infantry. Clark was corporal of Co. G, of the same regiment.

HOLD-UP CROWD ROBS STRANGER OF HIS MONEY

Tony Zolemus of Rochester, N. Y., came to Bridgeport yesterday afternoon, landed in Water street, where he soon made friends, had a glorious evening, visited East Bridgeport, and early this morning reported to the police that he had been led back of a lunch room near the railroad station by his friends, black-jacked, and robbed of \$250.

Zolemus said he was robbed about midnight, but did not make his report until 3 a. m. He was even then under the influence of liquor. Investigation showed he had been seen in Water street with three men earlier in the evening.

U. S. STEAMER ROCHESTER IS SUNK BY SUB

London, Nov. 8.—The American steamer Rochester was torpedoed and sunk at dusk on Nov. 3.

Four sailors are known to have lost their lives in the sinking of the Rochester. One boat with the second mate and 13 men is missing.

The captain and 22 men have been landed in Buncrana. One lifeboat with nine survivors reached Rosport, in the county of Mayo, yesterday.

Receipts of this season's Horse Show in New York will go to the Red Cross.

Maximalists Seize Control of Petrograd—Backed up by Petrograd Garrison and Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates—Declare Provisional Government No Longer Exists—Propose to Seek Immediate Peace.

London, Nov. 8.—The Maximalists have obtained control of Petrograd and issued a proclamation saying the new government will propose immediate peace, the semi-official Russian news agency announces.

The Maximalists were assisted by the Petrograd garrison, which made possible a coup d'etat without bloodshed.

Leon Trotzky, president of the central executive committee of the Petrograd council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, issued a declaration to the effect that the provisional government was no longer in existence and that some of its members had been arrested. The preliminary parliament has been dissolved.

A wireless dispatch from Petrograd says the council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates has announced that the split in the council has been healed and that a call has been sent out for a delegate from each 25,000 of the population to express the will of the Russian army.

Premier Kerensky has been deposed.

The Russian news agency, which, as reported last night, was seized by the maximalists, sends the following from Petrograd, dated 9:50 o'clock last evening:

"The day brought certain changes in the general situation in the progress, but no disorders have taken place."

"Toward 5 o'clock in the afternoon the military revolutionary committee of the soldiers' and workmen's delegates issued a proclamation that Petrograd was in its hands, thanks to the assistance of the garrison, which enabled the coup d'etat to be brought about without bloodshed."

"The proclamation declares that the new government will propose an immediate and just peace, will hand the land to the peasants, and will summon the constituent assembly."

"Delegates from the three Cosack regiments quartered here declared they would not obey the provisional government, and would not march against the soldiers' and workmen's delegates, but that they were prepared to maintain public order."

"The Petrograd council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates held a meeting this afternoon, at which M. Trotzky made his declaration that the government no longer existed; that some of the ministers had been arrested; and that the preliminary parliament had been dissolved."

"Nikolai Lenin, who received prolonged cheers, outlined the three problems now before the Russian democracy. First, immediate conclusion of the war, for which purpose the new government must propose an armistice to the belligerents; second, the handing over of the land to the peasants; third, settlement of the economic crisis."

"At the close of the sitting a declaration was read from the representatives of the democratic minimalist party of the soldiers' and workmen's delegates, stating that the party disapproved the coup d'etat and withdrew from the council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates."

An Exchange Telegraph Co. dispatch from Petrograd says a strong detachment of troops of the soldiers' and workmen's delegates occupied the Baltic railroad station and that the government commandeered all motor cars, confining the troops to the barracks.

A proclamation sent out through the wireless station of the Russian government today, and picked up here, says that the garrison and proletariat of Petrograd have deposed the Kerensky government.

It has been indicated some time that an attempt was to be made by the maximalists in Petrograd to seize control of the capital. Nov. 2 was the date originally set for an extremist demonstration which was expected by its promoters to result in the taking over of power by this element. A postponement to an unannounced date was afterward decided on, however.

The maximalist, or bolshevik element, comprises the most extreme class of the Russian revolutionary socialists. It first sprang into prominence in the early days of the revolution under the leadership of Nikolai Lenin, the radical agitator, who later was put under the ban of the provisional government because of his ultra radical preachments and his suspected pro-German leanings. He is known to have been in Petrograd for some time, however, but a government order for his arrest failed to result in his capture. Meanwhile the maximalists were under the leadership of his chief lieutenant, Leon Trotzky, whose heavy role in the United States when the revolution broke out but who sailed for Russia soon afterward. He was one of the leaders in the 1905 rebellion.

(Continued on Page Two.)

KERENSKY MAY CARRY CAPITAL TO MOSCOW

Washington, Nov. 8.—Kerensky's fall and the collapse of his government in Petrograd into the hands of the maximalists, who propose a separate peace with Germany, is regarded here as threatening Russia with the civil war that all her friends hoped to see avoided.

The state department, entirely without advice of its own, was silent, wishing to avoid making any statement until the situation could be accurately assessed on the basis of intimate reports from Ambassador Francis in Petrograd.

The Russian embassy, too, preferred not to make a statement until later and until after there has been opportunity for communication with Ambassador Rukhmetiev, who was traveling in the south.

The embassies of the Entente allies, realizing that the developments mean, first of all, probably a rearrangement of their war plans, were shocked but not disheartened at what is regarded as a triumph of insidious German propaganda.

The general opinion here among those in a position to be best informed on Russian affairs is that Kerensky and his followers probably will at once set up a new government in Moscow, leaving Petrograd to the maximalists and those troops that adhere to them. An armed clash is counted among the first probabilities, but it is said here that the greater part of the army is expected to remain loyal to the Kerensky government.